

Chart 1. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division, Missouri and All United States, 2001

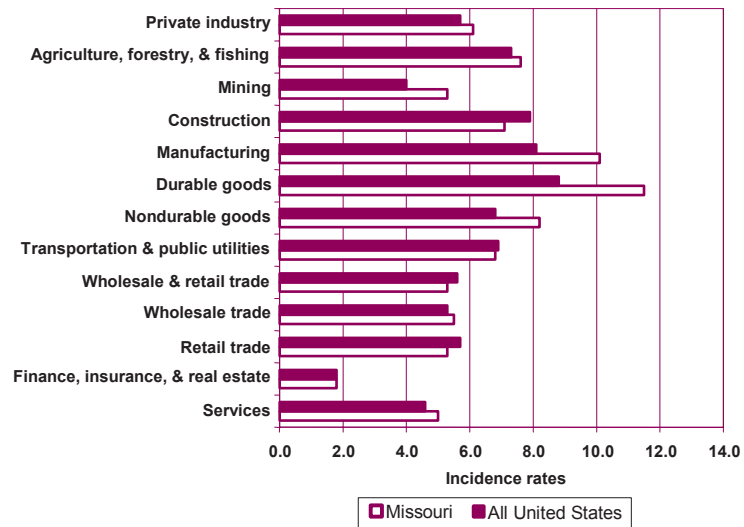
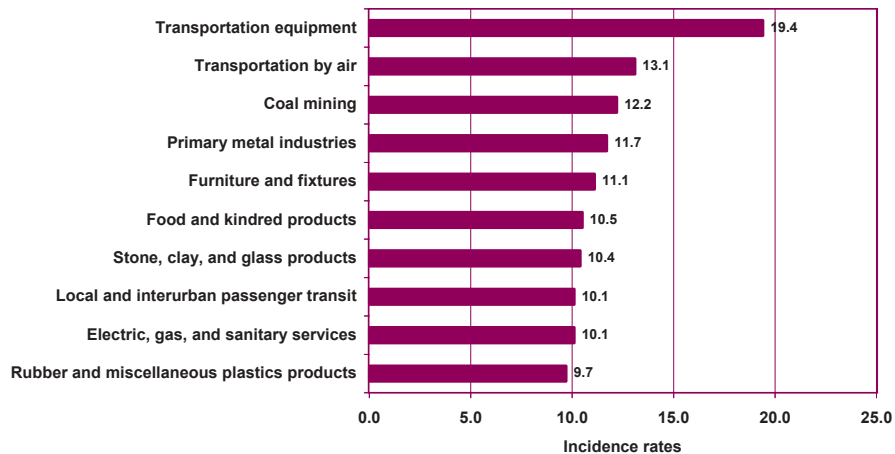


Chart 2. Major industry groups with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases, Missouri, 2001



OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MISSOURI IN 2001 BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS

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The number and incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in Missouri were reduced in 2001 compared with 2000 and 1999.

- There were a total of 118,400 nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases reported in private industry workplaces in Missouri in 2001 compared with 132,000 cases in 2000 and 147,000 cases in 1999.
- The incidence rate (per 100 full-time workers) of injury and illness cases in Missouri private industry was reduced to 6.1 in 2001, down from 6.8 in 2000 and 7.6 in 1999. The comparisons of 2001 and 2000 incidence rates are shown in Table 1.
- Manufacturing was again the major industry division with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate at 10.1 (per 100 full-time workers). But the incidence rate was reduced from 11.0 in 2000 and 12.0 in 1999.
- The incidence rates were reduced in 2001 compared with 2000 in construction; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; and services industry divisions. The incidence rates were increased in 2001 compared with 2000 in agriculture, forestry, fishing; mining; and transportation and public utilities industry divisions.
- Lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted activity, or both. The incidence rate of total lost workday cases was reduced to 2.8 (per 100 full-time workers) in 2001 down from 3.1 in 2000 and 3.2 in 1999.
- The incidence rate of cases without lost workdays was reduced from 4.3 in 1999 and 3.7 in 2000 to 3.3 in 2001.

Chart 1 presents a comparison of the incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division between Missouri and All United States in 2001 in private industry.

- Missouri had a lower incidence rate than All United States in construction; transportation and public utilities; and wholesale and retail trade industry divisions. The rates for Missouri and All United States were the same in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry division.

The number of nonfatal occupational illness cases in Missouri private industry was increased to 11,900 cases in 2001 up from 11,100 in 2000.

- 7,500 of the illness cases were in the manufacturing industry. This was reduced from 8,000 cases in manufacturing in 2000.
- 8,500 of the illness cases were disorders associated with repeated trauma. This was an increase from 7,800 cases in 2000. Examples of disorders associated with repeated trauma are carpal tunnel syndrome and noise-induced hearing loss.
- The total nonfatal occupational illness incidence rate in Missouri private industry was increased to 61.2 (per 10,000 full-time workers) from 57.0 in 2000. The illness incidence rates (per 10,000 full-time workers) by industry and category of illness in Missouri in 2001 are shown in Table 2.
- Disorders associated with repeated trauma had the highest incident rate of the individual illness categories for Missouri private industry at 44.1. The illness category with the lowest incidence rate was dust diseases of the lungs at 0.2.
- Manufacturing was the major industry division with the highest incidence rate (203.5) of total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses in 2001. The rate was increased from 203.1 in 2000.
- Manufacturing also had the highest incidence rates in 2001 for poisoning, disorders due to physical agents, disorders associated with repeated trauma, and all other occupational illnesses.
- Agriculture, forestry, and fishing was the industry division with the highest incidence rate for skin diseases or disorders. Mining was the industry division with the highest incidence rate for dust diseases of the lungs. Services was the industry division with the highest incidence rate for respiratory conditions due to toxic agents.

The major industry groups with the ten highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases in Missouri private industry in

2001 are shown in Chart 2.

- Transportation equipment (SIC 37, durable goods, manufacturing) was the major industry group with the highest incidence rate at 19.4. This was an increase from the 2000 incidence rate of 18.9. This rate was also higher than the incidence rate of 12.6 for transportation equipment for All United States.

Table 1. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, Missouri, 2000-2001

Industry division	Total cases		Lost workday cases						Cases without lost workdays	
			Total		With days away from work		With days of restricted work activity only			
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Private industry	6.8	6.1	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.7	3.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.5	7.6	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	4.7	5.5
Mining	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.0
Construction	9.1	7.1	4.5	3.4	3.6	2.5	0.9	0.9	4.6	3.7
Manufacturing	11.0	10.1	5.2	4.9	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.1	5.7	5.2
Transportation and public utilities	6.6	6.8	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.4	2.6	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	5.3	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.6	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	–	1.8	–	0.7	–	0.5	–	0.2	–	1.1
Services	5.1	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	3.1	3.0

Table 2. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, Missouri, 2001

Industry	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers							
	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private industry	61.2	4.9	0.2	1.8	0.9	2.4	44.1	7.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	32.4	14.7	(¹)	1.5	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	2.5
Mining	23.7	2.2	2.2	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	17.2	(¹)
Construction	10.2	1.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.9	3.4
Manufacturing	203.5	12.1	0.6	3.0	2.8	8.7	163.4	12.9
Transportation and public utilities	25.0	5.0	(¹)	0.8	0.3	0.8	15.8	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	19.3	0.6	(¹)	(¹)	0.8	1.6	13.5	2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25.3	0.5	(¹)	0.1	(¹)	(¹)	20.0	4.6
Services	40.2	5.4	0.2	4.0	0.3	0.4	–	9.9

(¹) Incidence rate less than 0.05